

JOB CORPS ANNUAL HEALTH AND WELLNESS PROGRAM REPORT PROGRAM YEAR 2002

The purpose of this report is to provide data on the Job Corps health and wellness program for Program Year 2002 (July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003).

In the past the health and wellness reports were submitted separately and at different times. To consolidate information all health and wellness reports will be released in a combined annual report. The summary report is divided into the following sections: Chlamydia, Trainee Employee Assistance Program (TEAP), Medical Separations, and Student Deaths; a detailed TEAP report, which includes national, regional and center data, can be found at <http://www.jobcorpshealth.com>, click on *Health Program Documents*.

Center Directors should distribute copies of this report to their health and wellness staff. If you have any questions, please contact Barbara Grove, RN, at (202) 693-3116.

Attachment

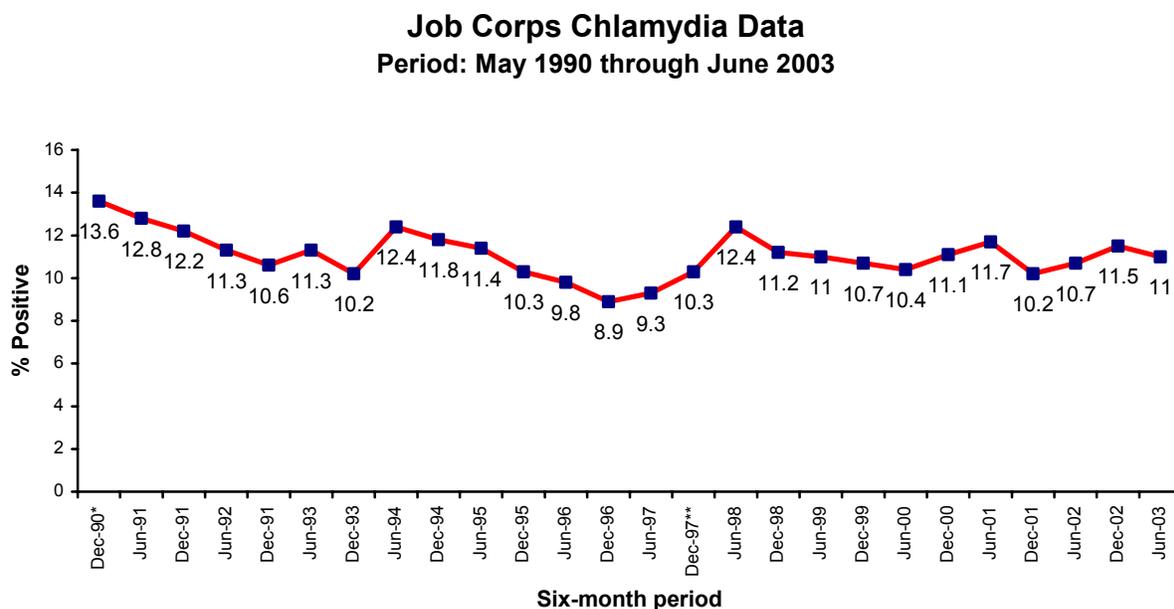
Chlamydia

During PY 2002, 26,755 students were tested for chlamydia with 3,010 positive results for a rate over 11 percent.

The following table shows the findings by gender and test category for PY 2002.

Positive Rates by Gender and Category for PY 2002								
Test Category	Gender not indicated on test		Males ¹		Females		Total	
	Number Tested	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Percent Positive
No category provided	853	10.9%	842	16.2%	3,175	10.0%	4,870	11.2%
Asymptomatic on entry	911	11.1%	1,797	14.2%	14,186	10.7%	16,894	11.1%
Symptomatic on entry	67	11.9%	674	22.7%	582	10.5%	1,323	16.8%
Symptomatic after entry	131	7.6%	714	17.5%	1,937	8.4%	2,782	10.7%
Retests ² after entry	58	6.9%	203	12.3%	625	7.5%	886	8.6%
TOTAL	2,020	10.7%	4,230	16.4%	20,505	10.2%	26,755	11.3%

The graph below shows an overall decline in the rate of positive tests over a 12-year period.



¹ Males are first screened for leukocyte esterase (LE). If LE is positive, a urethral specimen is tested for chlamydia (CT).

² Retests are ordered by the center physician as a test for cure after treatment has been given or where the previous result has been an indeterminate. An indeterminate result occurs when the chlamydia organism is not definitely detected.

* 7-month period (May 1990 – December 1990)

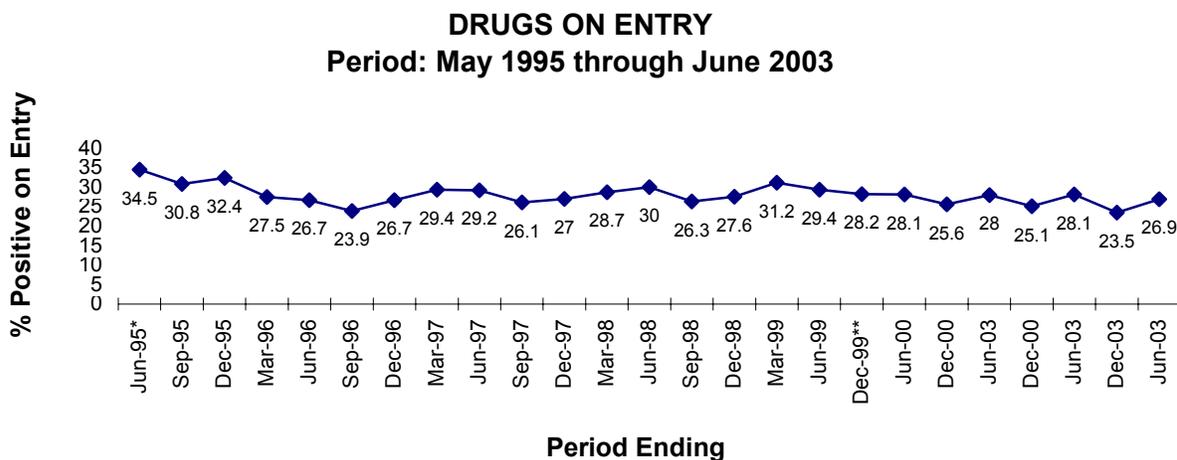
Trainee Employee Assistance Program (TEAP)

Drug Use on Entry

During PY 2002, 25 percent of students tested positive for drugs on entry. Of those who tested positive, over 23 percent were positive for single drug use and almost 2 percent were positive for multiple drug use; over 88 percent tested positive for THC (marijuana) use and over 11 percent were positive for cocaine, opiates, PCP, or amphetamines.

Drug Use on Entry for PY 2002	
Entry Drug Tests	
Tested	63,263
Percent Positive	25.2%
Drugs Used	
Percent THC	88.6%
Percent Cocaine	5.1%
Percent Opiates	0.3%
Percent Other ³	6.1%
Single and Multiple Drug Use	
Percent Positive 1 drug	23.5%
Percent Positive > 1 drug	1.8%

The following graph shows the irregular decrease of the positive drug tests on entry from May 1995 through June 2003.



³i.e., PCP, amphetamines

* ZT Policy began in May 1995; period for May 1995 – June 1995

** Reporting period changed from 3 months to 6 months

45-Day Probationary Period Drug Tests

During PY 2002, of students tested at the end of the 45-day probationary period, over 17 percent were positive.

PY 2002	
45-Day Probationary Period Drug Tests	
Number Tested	13,128
Percent Positive	17.7%

Suspicion Drug and Alcohol Tests

During PY 2002, of students tested for drugs because of suspicious behavior over 38 percent were positive; of students tested for alcohol because of suspicious behavior over 78 percent were positive.

PY 2002	
Suspicion Drug Tests	
Number Tested	9,075
Percent Positive	38.6%
Suspicion Alcohol Tests	
Number Tested	6,413
Percent Positive	78.9%

Regional and center results for PY 2002 can be accessed at www.jobcorpshealth.com, click on *Health Program Documents*.

Medical Separations

The number of medical separations for PY 2002 totaled 2,078, a figure close to the 2,031 separations in PY 2001.

- Medical separations accounted for 3.2 percent of all Job Corps separations
- Pregnancy-related separations accounted for 20 percent of all medical separations
- Physical disease and injury separations accounted for 21 percent of all medical separations
- Mental health separations accounted for 40 percent of all medical separations
- Substance abuse separations accounted for 7 percent of all medical separations
- Miscellaneous separations accounted for the remaining 12 percent of all medical separations

The following table is a summary of the medical separation data for PY 1999 through 2001.

Summary of Medical Separation Data PY 2000 through 2002			
Category	PY 2000	PY 2001	PY 2002
Pregnancy	15%	21%	20%
Physical	22%	23%	21%
Mental Health	40%	38%	40%
Substance Abuse	4%	6%	7%
Miscellaneous	19%	12%	12%
Total Medical Separations	2,253	2,031	2,078
Percent of Total Job Corps Separations	3.2%	3.0%	3.2%
ALOS (Days) Medical Separations	111.8	114.4	135
ALOS (Days) Total Job Corps	200.6	231.2	230

The table below shows the medical separation data for PY 2002.

Job Corps Medical Separation Data for PY 2002			
Medical Separations and Corresponding SPAMIS Codes	Total	Percent of Medical Separations	ALOS
Pregnancy			
Normal Pregnancy (V22.2)	349	16.8	205
Complications of Pregnancy (630-679)	75	3.6	124
Subtotal Pregnancy/Average ALOS	424	20.4	165
Physical			
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (001-139)	19	<1	109
Neoplasms (140-239)	5	<1	137
Endocrine Disorders (240-269)	24	1.2	52
Other Metabolic and Immunity Disorders (270-279)	2	<1	82
Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs (280-289)	6	<1	128
Nervous System and Sense Organs (320-389)	4	<1	132
Circulatory System (390-459)	13	<1	126
Respiratory System (460-519)	10	<1	207
Digestive System (520-579)	32	1.5	124
Genitourinary System (580-629)	20	1	120
Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue (680-709)	12	<1	149
Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue (710-739)	74	3.6	165
Congenital Anomalies (740-759)	3	<1	110
Symptoms, Signs, and Ill-Defined Conditions (780-799)	124	6	139

Job Corps Medical Separation Data for PY 2002			
Medical Separations and Corresponding SPAMIS Codes	Total	Percent of Medical Separations	ALOS
Injury and Poisoning (800-999)	82	3.9	170
Subtotal Physical/Average ALOS	430	20.7	155
Mental Health			
Personality Disorders and Behavior Problems (301.00-302.85; 307.10-310.10; 312.00-315.31)	186	9	100
Psychosis/Affective Disorders (295.10-298.90; 300.40; 311.00)	510	24.6	92
Anxiety (300.00-300.30; 300.60-300.81)	37	1.6	133
Unspecified Mental Disease (300.9)	32	1.5	90
Mental Retardation (317.00-318.00)	8	<1	54
Noncompliance with Medical Treatment (V15.81)	53	2.6	145
Parent-Child Problem (V61.20)	2	<1	105
Borderline Intellect (V62.83)	0	0	0
No Diagnosis on Axis (V71.09)	6	<1	56
Subtotal Mental Health/Average ALOS	834	40.1	97
Substance Abuse			
Substance Abuse (291-292.90; 303.00-305.9)	142	6.8	73
Subtotal Substance Abuse/Average ALOS	142	6.8	73
Miscellaneous			
Bereavement (V62.82)	2	<1	43
No Medical Code (000.00)	0	0	0
Other (999.99)	246	11.9	152
Subtotal Miscellaneous/Average ALOS	248	12	98
Total Job Corps Separations	65,149		
Total Medical Separations	2,078		
Percentage of Total Job Corps Separations	3.2		
ALOS All Medical Separations	134.5		
ALOS Total Job Corps	230.2		

Student Deaths

In PY 2002, a total of 64,043 students enrolled in the 118 Job Corps centers. During that period, 13 deaths from 12 centers occurred and were reported to the National Office. This number is an decrease compared to the deaths reported in PY 2000 (13) and PY 2001 (20).

Most Job Corps deaths were accidental (5); 4 were suicides, 2 were medical, and 2 were homicides. The 5 accidental deaths included 3 from motor vehicle accidents, 1 from an

accidental shooting, and 1 from traumatic asphyxia after an awning collapse. The 4 suicide deaths included 2 hangings, 1 by jumping from a building, and 1 from being hit by a train. The 2 medical deaths were from a heart attack and asthma attack. The 2 homicide deaths were from gunshot wounds and strangulation.

The following table provides additional information on student deaths for PY 2000 through PY 2002.

Student Deaths PY 2000 through PY 2002			
	PY 2000	PY 2001	PY 2002
Cause of Death			
Accidental Injury	10	10	5
Homicide	2	2	2
Suicide	1	1	4
Medical	0	3	2
AODA/TEAP	-	2	0
Unknown	-	2	0
Total	13	20	13
Location			
Off Center	11	18	10
On Center	2	2	3
Total	13	20	13
Status at Time of Death			
On Pass	2	3	3
On Leave	2	3	5
AWOL	5	3	2
On center, on duty	2	3	2
Off center, on duty	2	8	1
Nonresidential, off duty	0	0	0
Total	13	20	13
Gender			
Male	11	15	8
Female	2	5	5
Total	13	20	13